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PATENT
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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS Technology Center 2600

Claim 1. (currently amended) A video data processing device comprising:

a degree of coding difficulty computing means for computing the degree of coding difficulty from the input video data; comprising a motion compensation remaining difference computing means for computing a motion compensation remaining difference and computing the degree of coding difficulty on the basis of the motion compensation remaining difference;

a filtering means for adaptively filtering said input video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said input data;

a compression-coding means for compression-coding said input and filtered video data;

a decoding means for decoding said compression-coded video data;

a degree of coding difficulty computing means for computing the degree of coding difficulty from said decoded video data; and

an image quality correcting means for adaptively correcting the image quality of said decoded video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said decoded video data.

Claim 2. (canceled)

Claim 3. (original) The video data processing device according to claim 1, wherein said degree of coding difficulty computing means comprises a motion vector difference computing means for computing the difference of motion vectors in adjacent block and computes

the degree of coding difficulty on the basis of the motion vector difference computed by said motion vector difference computing means.

Claim 4. (canceled)

Claim 5. (currently amended) The video data processing device according to claim ~~2~~1, wherein said motion compensation remaining difference computing means computes the motion compensation remaining difference on a block by block basis.

Claim 6. (currently amended) The video data processing device according to claim ~~2~~1, wherein said motion compensation remaining difference computing means computes the motion compensation remaining difference on a scene by scene basis.

Claim 7. (currently amended) The video data processing device according to claim ~~2~~1, wherein said motion compensation remaining difference computing means comprises a means for computing the motion compensation remaining difference on a block by block basis and a means for computing the motion compensation remaining difference on a scene by scene basis.

Claim 8. (original) The video data processing device according to claim 3, wherein said motion vector difference computing means computes the motion vector difference on a block by block basis.

Claim 9. (original) The video data processing device according to claim 3, wherein said motion vector difference computing means computes the motion vector difference on a scene by scene basis.

Claim 10. (original) The video data processing device according to claim 3, wherein said motion vector difference computing means comprises a means for computing the motion vector difference on a block by block basis and a means for computing the motion vector difference on a scene by scene basis.

Claim 11. (original) The video data processing device according to claim 1, wherein said filtering means adaptively performs a filtering operation on the basis of the coding compression ratio and the degree of coding difficulty as computed from said input video data.

Claim 12. (original) The video data processing device according to claim 1, further comprising:

a recording/reproduction means for recording/reproducing compression-coded video data by way of a recording medium; and

said decoding means being adapted to decode the video data reproduced from said recording medium by said recording/reproduction means.

Claim 13. (original) A video data processing method comprising steps of:

computing the degree of coding difficulty on the basis of a motion compensation remaining difference computed from the input video data;

adaptively filtering said input video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said input data;
compression-coding said input and filtered video data;
decoding said compression-coded video data; and
computing the degree of coding difficulty from said decoded video data; and
adaptively correcting the image quality of said decoded video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said decoded video data.

Claim 14. (canceled)

Claim 15. (original) The video data processing method according to claim 13, wherein the difference of motion vectors in adjacent block is computed from the video data in said degree of coding difficulty computing step and the degree of coding difficulty is computed on the basis of the computed motion vector difference.

Claim 16. (original) The video data processing method according to claim 13, wherein the motion compensation remaining difference and the difference of motion vectors in adjacent block are computed from the video data in said degree of coding difficulty computing step and the degree of coding difficulty is computed on the basis of the computed motion compensation remaining difference and the computed motion vector difference.

Claim 17. (original) The video data processing method according to claim 13, wherein a filtering operation is adaptively performed on said input video data on the basis of the coding compression ratio and the degree of coding difficulty as computed from said input video data in said filtering step.

Claim 18. (original) The video data processing method according to claim 13, further comprising:

a step of recording/reproducing compression-coded video data by way of a recording medium; and

the video data reproduced from said recording medium in said recording/reproducing step being decoded in by said recording/reproduction means.

Claim 19. (currently amended) A video data processing device comprising:

a degree of coding difficulty computing means for computing the degree of coding difficulty on the basis of a motion compensation remaining difference computed from the input video data;

a filtering means for adaptively filtering said input video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said input data and the compression ratio;

a compression-coding means for compression-coding said input and filtered video data;

a decoding means for decoding said compression-coded video data;

a degree of coding difficulty computing means for computing the degree of coding difficulty from said decoded video data; and

an image quality correcting means for adaptively correcting the image quality of said decoded video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said decoded video data and the compression ratio.

Claim 20. (currently amended) A video data processing method comprising steps of:

computing the degree of coding difficulty on the basis of a motion compensation remaining difference computed from the input video data;

adaptively filtering said input video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said video data and the compression ratio;

compression-coding said input and filtered video data;

decoding said compression-coded video data;

computing the degree of coding difficulty from said decoded video data; and

adaptively correcting the image quality of said decoded video data using a transfer function on the basis of the degree of coding difficulty computed from said decoded video data and the compression ratio.